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Corrigendum

# Corrigendum to: "Six1 transcription factor is critical for coordination of epithelial, mesenchymal and vascular morphogenesis in the mammalian lung" [Dev. Biol. 353 (2011) 242–258]

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Figs. 6 and 9 were incorrect as printed. For the reader's convenience, the correct Figs. 6 and 9 are printed here.

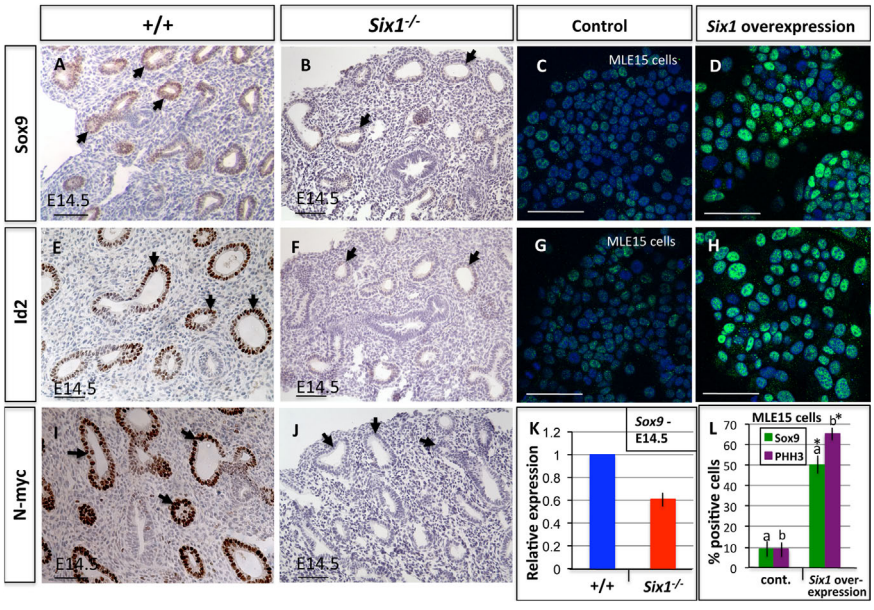


**Fig. 6.** Reduced expression of distal epithelial progenitor markers in Six1(−/−) lungs. (A, B, E, F, I and J) Immunohistochemistry shows marked reduction of the expression levels of epithelial progenitor markers Sox9, Id2 and N-myc at distal epithelial tips of E14.5 Six1(−/−) lungs (B, F and J; arrows), compared to control lungs (A, E and I; arrows). This decrease was also demonstrated at gene levels by real-time PCR for Sox9 (K). (C, D, G and H) Immuno-cytochemistry shows increased number of cells that express Sox9 (D) and Id2 (H) after Six1 overexpression in MLE-15 cells for three days in culture. Blue nuclear labeling with DAPI in C, D, G and H. (L) Quantification of experiments shown in C and D for Sox9 and for PHH-3-positive mitotic MLE15 cells. *Significantly different from control ($n=527$; $P < 0.05$; Student's $t$-test). Scale bars: 50 μm. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)

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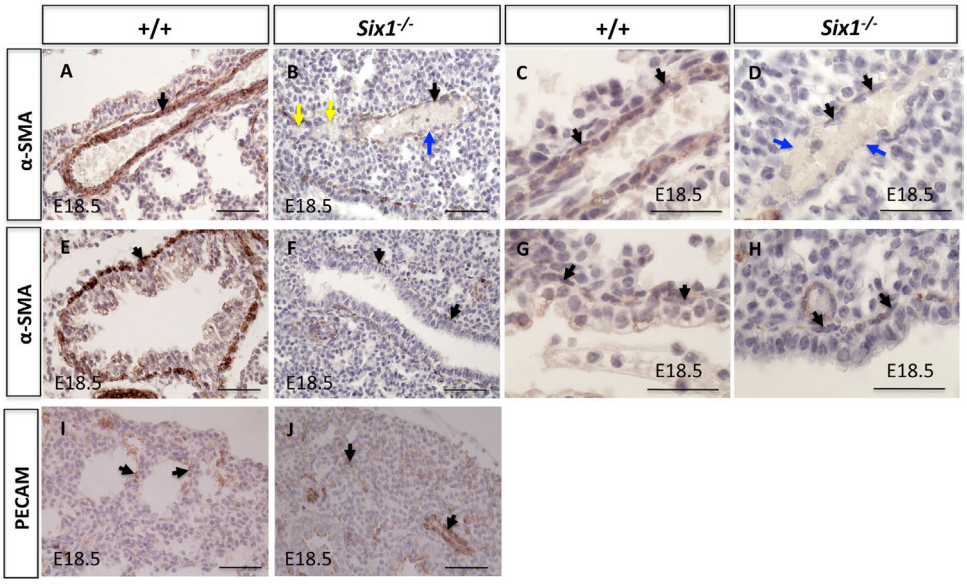


**Fig. 9.** Defective smooth muscle integrity in Six1(−/−) embryonic lungs. (A–H) Immunohistochemistry with α-SMA antibody shows severely reduced staining surrounding blood vessels (B; black arrows) and large bronchial airways (F; black arrows) in Six1(−/−) lungs compared to control lungs (A and E; black arrows). Note several breaches in the blood vessel walls, (B and D; blue arrows) and thin smooth muscle layer with herniation of the intact endothelial cell layer (B; yellow arrows) in mutant lungs. (C, D, G and H) α-SMA/Haematoxylin staining shows that spindle-shaped smooth muscle cells present in Six1(−/−) lungs surrounding blood vessels and large bronchia (D and H; black arrows) compared to control lungs (C and G; black arrows). Note that sections are weakly stained with α-SMA antibody in order to see cell morphology in C and G. (I–J) Staining with PECAM antibody shows comparable signals in wildtype and Six1(−/−) lungs (I and J; black arrows). Scale bars: 50 μm. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)